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THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1773.

BOSTON.

Copy of a LETTER returned with thoſe ſigned Thomas Hutchinſon, Andrew Oliver, *&c. from* England.

Narraganſet, 22d December, 1767.

SIR,

I AM now withdrawn to my little country villa, where, though I am more retired from the buſy world, yet I am ſtill inveloped with uneaſy reflections for a turbulent, degenerate, and ungrateful continent, and the oppoſition I have met with in my indefatigable endeavours to ſecure our property in this colony, b t hitherto without ſucceſs.---The times are ſo corrupted and the conflict of parties ſo predominant, that faction is blind, or ſhuts her eyes to the moſt evident truths that croſs her deſigns, and believes in any abſurdities that aſſiſts to accompliſh her purpoſes under the proſtitution and proſtration of an infatuated government.---Judge then, my dear Sir, in what a critical ſituation the fortunes of we poor Europeans muſt be among them.

We have not been able to recover our property for years paſt, how great ſoever our exigencies may have been, unleſs we ſoothed them into a compliance:----We are unwilling to enter into a litiſcontreſtation with them, becauſe the perverſion of their iniquitous courts of juſtice are ſo great, that experience has convinced us we had better looſe half, to obtain the other quietly, than purſue compulſary meaſures:---We are alſo afraid to apply to a Britiſh Parliament for relief, as none can be effectually adminiſtrated without a change of government, and a better adminiſtration of juſtice introduced; and was it known here, that we made ſuch application home, not only our fortunes would be in greater jeopardy, but our lives endangered by it before any ſalutary regulations could take place.----We are ſenſible of the goodneſs of the King and Parliament, but how far, or in what ſpace of time our grievance, as a few individuals, might weigh againſt the influence of a charter government, we are at a loſs to determine.

In 1761, I arrived in America, which circumſtance you probably remember well:---With great induſtry, caution, and circumſpection, I have not only reduced our demands, and regulated our connections in ſome meaſure, but kept my head out of A HALTER which you had the honour to grace. (Pray Doctor how did it feel? The ſubject is ſtale, but I muſt be a little funny with you on the occaſion.) Much ſtill remains to be done, and after all my beſt endeavours, my conſtituents, from a moderate calculation, cannot looſe leſs than £.50,000 ſterling, by the baneful conſtitution of this colony, and the corruption of their courts of judicature. *It is really a very afflicting and melancholy conſideration.*

Under a deep ſenſe of the infirmities of their conſtitution; the innovations which they have gradually interwoven among themſelves; and ſtimulated by every act of forbearance, lenity and patience, we have indulged our correſpondents until deluges of bankruptcys have enſued, inſolvent acts liberated them from our juſt demands, and finally, had our indiſputable accounts refuſed admiſſion for our proportion of the ſmall remains, until colony creditors were firſt paid, and the whole abſorbed. We have had veſſels made over to us for the ſatisfaction of debts, and after bills of ſale were executed, carried off in open violence and forced by Capt. Snip-ſnap of Mr. No-body's appointment, and when we ſued him for damages, recovered a louſe. We have in our turn been ſued in our abſence, and condemned *ex parte* in large ſums for imaginary damages, for which we can neither obtain a triał, nor redreſs. They refuſe us an appeal to the King in Council; the money muſt be paid when their executions become returnable; and were we to carry it home by way of complaint, it would coſt us two or three hundred pounds ſterling, to proſecute, and after all, when his Majeſty's decrees comes over in our favour, and refunding the money can no longer be evaded, I expect their effects will be ſecreted, their body's releaſed by the inſolvent act, and our money, both principal, intereſt and expences irrecoverably gone.---Is not our caſe grievous?---We have in actions founded upon notes of hand, been caſt into their courts of judicature.---We have appealed to his Majeſty in Council for redreſs, got their verdicts reverſed, and obtained the King's decrees for our money, but *that is all*; for although I have had them by me above twelve months, and employed two eminent lawyers to enforce them into execution conformable to the colony law, yet we have not been able to recover a ſingle ſhilling, though we have danced after their courts and aſſembly's above THIRTY DAYS *in vain* to accompliſh that purpoſe only: Conſider my dear Sir, what expence, vexation, and loſs of time this muſt be to us, and whether we have not juſt cauſe of complaint.

We have alſo in vain waited with great impatience for years paſt, in hopes his Majeſty would have nominated his judges, and other executive officers in every colony in America, which would in a great meaſure remove the cauſe of our complaint.---Nothing can be more neceſſary than a ſpeedy regulation in this, and conſtituting it a regal government; and nothing is of ſuch important uſe to a nation, as that men who excel in *wiſdom* and *virtue* ſhould be encouraged to undertake the buſineſs of government: But the iniquitous courſe of their courts of juſtice in this colony, deter ſuch men from ſerving the public, or if they do ſo, unleſs patronized at home, their wiſdom and virtue are turned againſt them with ſuch malignity, that it is more ſafe to be *infamous* than renowned.---The principal exception I have met with here, is James Helmes, Eſq; who was choſen Chief Juſtice by the General Aſſembly at laſt election.--He accepted his appointment, diſtinguiſhes himſelf by capacity and application, and ſeems neither afraid nor aſhamed to adminiſter impartial juſtice to *all*, even to the native and reſiding creditors of the mother country.---I have known him grant them temporary relief by writs of error, &c. when both he and they were overruled by the partiality of the court; and in vain, though with great candour and force, pleaded with the reſt of the bench, that for the honour of the colony, and their own reputation, they ought never to pay leſs regard to the decrees of his Majeſty in Council, becauſe the property was determined in Great-Britain, than to their own. I have alſo heard him with *reſolution and firmneſs*, when he diſcovered the court to be *immoderately partial*, order his name to be inroled, as diſſenting from the verdict.--For ſuch honeſty and candour, I am perſuaded he will be depoſed at next election, unleſs they ſhould be ſtill in hopes of making him a convert.

I wiſh it was in my power to prevent every American from ſuffering for the cauſe of integrity, and their mother country; *&c.* in an eſpecial manner, ſhould not only be *protected* and *ſupported* but appear among the firſt promotions.---Is there no gentleman of public ſpirit at home, that would be pleaſed to be an inſtrument of elevating a man of his principals and probity? Or is it become faſhonable for vice to be countenanced with impunity, and every trace of virtue paſt over unnoticed! God forbid.

The colonies have originally been wrong founded.---They ought all to have been regal governments, and every executive officer appointed by the King. Until that is effected, and they are properly regulated, they will never be beneficial to themſelves, nor good ſubjects to Great-Britain.---You ſee with what contempt they already treat the acts of Parliament for regulating their trade, and enter into the moſt public, illegal, and affronting combinations to obtain a repeal, by again impoſing upon the Britiſh merchants and manufacturers, and all under the cloak of *retrenching their expences*, by avoiding every *unneceſſary ſuperfluity*. Were that really the caſe, I am ſure I would, and alſo every other Britiſh ſubject eſteem them for it; but the fact is, they obtained a repeal of the ſtamp act by mercantile influence, and they are now endeavouring by the ſame artifice and fineſſe to repeal the acts of trade, and obtain a total exemption from all taxation.--Were it otherwiſe, and they ſincerely diſpoſed to ſtop the importation of every unneceſſary ſuperfluity, without affronting the Britiſh Legiſlation, by their public, general, and illegal combinations, they might accompliſh their purpoſes with much more *decency*, and ſuppreſs it more effectually by the acts of their own Legiſlation, impoſing ſuch duties upon their importation here,* as might occaſion a total prohibition, or confine the conſumption of them to particular individuals that can afford to buy, by which meaſure, they would alſo raiſe a conſiderable colony REVENUE and eaſe the poorer inhabitants in the tax they now pay:---But the temper of the country is exceedingly *factious*, and prone to ſedition; they are growing more *imperious*, *haughty*, nay *inſolent* every day, and in a ſhort ſpace, unleſs wholſome regulations take place, the ſpirit they have kindled, and the conceptions of government they have imbibed, will be more grievous to the mother country than ever the Oſtraciſm was to the Athenians.

A bridle at preſent, may accompliſh more than a rod hereafter; for the malignant poiſon of the times, like a general peſtilence, ſpreads beyond conception; and if the Britiſh Parliament are too late in their regulations, neglect meaſures ſeven years, which are eſſentially neceſſary now, ſhould they then be able to ſtifle their commotions, it would only be a temporary extinction, conſequently, every hour's indulgence will anſwer to no other purpoſe than enable them in a more effectual manner to ſow ſeeds of diſcenſion to be rekindled whenever they are in a capacity to oppoſe the mother country and render themſelves independant of her.

Have they not already in the moſt public manner ſhewn their oppoſition to the meaſures of parliament in the affair of the late ſtamp-act? Don't they now with equal violence and audacity, both in public papers and converſation, declare the parliamentary regulations in their acts of trade to be illegal and a mere nullity?---What further proofs do we wait for, of either their good or bad diſpoſition? Did you ever hear of any colonies, *in their infant ſtate*, teach the ſcience of tyranny, *reduced into rules*,† over every ſubject that diſcountenanced their meaſures in oppoſition to the mother country, *in a more imperious manner than they have done theſe four years paſt?* Have they not made uſe of every ſtroke of policy (in their way) to avail themſelves of the dark purpoſes of the independence, and ſuffered no reſtraint of conſcience, or fear, not even the gilt of threatening *to excite a civil war*, and *revolt*, if not indulged with an unlimited trade, without reſtraint; and Britiſh protection, without expence? For that is the Engliſh of it.---Is this their true or miſtaken portrait? SAY.--If it is their true one, ought not ſuch pernicious maxims of policy? Such wicked diſcipline? Such ingratitude? Such diſſimulation? Such perfidy? Such violent, ruthleſs and ſanguinary councils, where a Cleon bears rule, and an Ariſtides cannot be endured, to be cruſhed into embryo? If not, the alternative cannot avoid producing ſuch a government, as will ere long throw the whole kingdom into the utmoſt confuſion, endanger the life, liberty, and property of every good ſubject, and again expoſe them to the mercileſs aſſaſſination of a rabble.

I am ſenſible that in all political diſputes, eſpecially in America, a man may ſee ſome things to blame on both ſides, and ſo much to fear, which ever faction ſhould conquer, as to be juſtified in not intermedling with either; but in matters of ſuch vaſt importance as the preſent, wherein we have ſuffered ſo much,---ſtill deeply intereſted, and by which the peace and tranquility of the nation is at ſtake; it is difficult to conceal one's emotions from a friend, and remain a tranquil ſpectator on a theatre of ſuch chicanery and colluſion, as will inevitably (if not checked, and may ſooner happen than is imagined by many) chill the blood of many a true Briton.

It may be true policy, in ſome caſes, to tame the fierceſt ſpirit of popular liberty, not by blows or by chains, but by ſoothing her into a willing obedience, and making her kiſs the very hand that reſtrains her; but ſuch policy would be a very unſuitable potion to cure the malady of the preſent times. They are too much corrupted; and already ſo intoxicated with their own importance, as to make a wrong uſe of lenient meaſures,--they conſtrue them into their own natural rights, and a timidity in the mother country. They conſider themſelves a little bigger than the *frog* in the *fable*, and that Great-Britain can never long grapple with their huge territory of 15,000 mile frontier, already populous, and increaſing with ſuch celerity, as to double their number once in *twenty-five years*.---This is not perfectly conſonant with my idea of the matter, though ſuch calculation has been made; and admitting it to be erroneous, yet, as they believe it, it has the ſame evil effect, and poſſeſſes the imaginations of the people with ſuch a degree of inſanity and enthuſiaſm, as there is hardly any thing more common than to hear them boaſt of particular colonies that can raiſe on a ſhort notice *an hundred thouſand fighting men, to oppoſe the force of Great-Britain*; certain it is, they increaſe in numbers by emigration, &c. very faſt, and are become ſuch a body of people, with ſuch extenſive territory, as require every bud of their genious and diſpoſition to be narrowly watched, and pruned with great judgment, otherways they may become not only troubleſome to Great-Britain but enemies to themſelves.--Now is the critical ſeaſon.--They are like ſome raw giddy youth juſt emerging into the world in a corrupt degenerate age. A parent, or a guardian, is therefore ſtill neceſſary; and if well managed, they will ſoon arrive to ſuch maturity as to become obedient, dutiful children; but if neglected long, the rod of chaſtiſement will be ſo much longer neceſſary as to become too burthenſome, and muſt be dropt with the colonies.---They almoſt conſider themſelves as a ſeparate people from Great-Britain already.

Laſt month while I was attending the General Aſſembly, the Governor ſent a written meſſage to the lower houſe, importing his intentions of a reſignation at the next election, aſſigning for reaſons the fumes in the colony or party ſpirit were ſo high, and that bribery and corruption were ſo predominant, that neither *life*, *liberty*, nor *property* were ſafe, &c. &c. &c. Now Sir, whether the Governor's intentions as exhibited in this open, public declaration, was real, or *feigned* to anſwer political purpoſes; it ſtill evinces their decriped ſtate; the proſtitution of government; and melancholy ſituation of every good ſubject: For it cannot be ſuppoſed by any candid inquiſitor, that a declaration of that nature and form would, if not true, been delivered by a Governor to a whole legiſlative body, in order to emancipate himſelf. If this truth is granted, and this allowed to be their unhappy ſituation, how much it is the duty of every good man, and what language is ſufficient to paint in an effectual manner, this internal imbecility of an Engliſh colony (in many other reſpects favourably ſituated for trade and commerce, one of the ſafeſt, largeſt, and moſt commodious harbours in all America, or perhaps in all Europe, acceſſible at all ſeaſons, ſituated in a fine climate, and abounding with fertile ſoil)---to the maternal bowels of compaſſion, in order that ſhe may ſeaſonably, if ſhe thinks it neceſſary to interpoſe, regulate, and wipe away their pernicious CHARTER, rendered obnoxious by the abuſe of it.

I am afraid I have tired your patience with a ſubject that muſt give pain to every impartial friend to Great-Britain and her colonies.---When I took up my pen,---I only intended to have communicated the out-lines of ſuch of my perplexities (without diping ſo far into political matter) as I thought would atone for, or excuſe my long ſilence, and excite your compaſſion and advice.

Our friend Robinſon is gone to Boſton to join the commiſſioners. My compliments to Collector Stuart.---May I aſk the favour of you both to come and eat a Chriſtmas dinner with me at Bachelor's Hall, and celebrate the feſtivity of the ſeaſon with me in Narraganſet woods. A covey of partridges, or bevy of quails, will be entertainment for the Collector and me, while the pike and pearch ponds amuſe you. Should buſineſs or pre-engagements prevent me that pleaſure, permit me to aſk the favour of your earlieſt intelligence of the proceedings of parliament; and of your opinion whether our caſe is not ſo great as to excite their compaſſion and interpoſition were it known. This narration, together with your own knowledge of many of the facts, and the diſpoſition of the colonies in general, will refreſh your memory, and enable you to form a judgment. Relief from home ſeems ſo tedious, eſpecially to us who have ſuffered ſo much, like to ſuffer more, and unacquainted with their reaſons of delay, that I am quite impatient.

About twelve months ago, I received from three gentlemen in London (in truſt for ſeveral others) exemplified accounts for a balance of above twenty ſix thouſand pounds ſterling, moſtly due from this colony, not fifty pounds of which ſhall I ever be able to recover without compulſive meaſures, and what is ſtill worſe, my lawyer adviſes me from all thoughts of proſecution, unleſs a change of government enſues. I am therefore obliged to ſend them his opinion (in juſtification of my own conduct) in lieu of money ten years due. Poor ſatisfaction! Our conſolation muſt be in a Britiſh Parliament. Every other avenue is rendered impregnable by their fatility, and degeneracy, and we can no longer depend upon a people who are ſo unthankful for our indulgences, and the lenity of their mother country. I wiſh you the compliments of the approaching ſeaſon, and a ſucceſſion of many happy new-years.

I am, Sir, with much regard,
Your moſt humble ſervant,
G. ROME.

* *I mean foreign growth, or fabrications; but if an Britiſh, it would be more pardonable in their preſent ſyſtem.*

† *The Committee to the Sons of Liberty, &c.*

LONDON, JUNE 25.

THE enemies of government cannot betray their malice more, than in cenſuring our Soveringn for his excurſion to Portſmouth. It is hard indeed, if he muſt be denied the pleaſure that the meaneſt of his ſubjects are not debarred from; they, in the worſt of times, will have their Sunday's jaunt; but if he, for once in his life, goes to ſee one town in his dominions, more than London, a whole torrent of abuſe muſt accompany him: Shame on ſuch incendiaries!

JULY 26. The uncertainty of the fits of the aſthma with which the Duke of Glouceſter is afflicted, has occaſioned the contradictory paragraphs that have appeared in many papers reſpecting his being at the point of death at night, and appearing on the parade next morning.

The accounts which were ſo confidently told of the Turks having been very ſucceſsful againſt the Ruſſians in a ſkirmiſh near the Danube, are contradicted by the laſt accounts from thence; ſo that it appears the Turks have been continually unſucceſsful ſince the expiration of the armiſtice.

JUNE 28. The following is a *correct* copy of Gen. Monckton's letter to the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Eaſt-India Company:

"GENTLEMEN, *Bruton-ſtreet, June* 14.

"I have received a letter from your Secretary, incloſing a reſolution of a General Court of the Eaſt-India Company, by which they do me the honour of recommending me to the Court of Directors to appoint me Commander in Chief of their forces in India.

"The repeated favours conferred on me by the Company are extremely flattering to me; but my ſituation at preſent is ſuch, both in regard to my being excluded the Council, and his Majeſty's moſt gracious intention of providing for me, which was communicated to me the day preceding the General Court, that I cannot with propriety accept any offers of command or power in India, however honourable or advantageous.

"I muſt beg, gentlemen, that you will aſſure the General Court of Proprietors that I ſhall ever retain the ſtrongeſt impreſſions of gratitude for the honour intended me, as well as the ſincereſt wiſhes for the proſperity of the Company.

"I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) "ROBERT MONCKTON.

"*To the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Eaſt-India Company.*"

JUNE 30. His Majefty, before he left Portſmouth, ordered the following ſums to be diſtributed, viz. to the artificers, workmen, and labourers of the dock-yards victualling-office and gun-wharf, 1500l. To the companies of the Barfleur and Auguſta yachts, and the crew of his Majeſty's barge, 350l. To the poor of Portſmouth, Portſea, and Goſport, 250l. His Majeſty alſo made ſome other ſmaller gratuities, and releaſed the priſoners confined in Portſmouth goal for debt.

The Mayor of Portſmouth is by profeſſion a grocer, and is reckoned a man of great fortune. It is remarkable his great-grandfather, Sir Nicholas Carter, was knighted by King Charles II. in one of that monarch's progreſſes.

JULY 2. The report concerning the Aurora frigate ſeems to gain credit, though at the expence of probability; the account, as contained in a letter from Bombay, is briefly, that after having parted with the Hound and Stag ſloops, off the Cape, the crew, irritated to deſpiration, by the repeated acts of barbarity and oppreſſion from their officers, mutinied and killed every officer on board; after which they commenced pirates; and ſome months ſince, chaſing two Dutch ſhips of conſiderable force, a circumſtance they were entirely ignorant of, they were after a bloody engagement, themſelves taken, and carried to St. Helena. This account blames the obſtinacy of the Captain in parting company with the two ſloops, and proceeding in a courſe againſt the advice of the moſt experienced ſeamen.

JULY 4. Yeſterday an extraordinary action was tried in the Court of King's-Bench for treading on the plaintiff's toes. The Jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, with one ſhilling damages.

A great commercial Company begin now to find, that they have been wrong in their calculations with reſpect to what ſums of money they ſhould want. The computation they had made of the ſale of their teas, and upon which they laid great ſtreſs, are found to have been too ſanguine, as the ſale in no degree equals their expectations. They want another loan, and without this it will be impoſſible for their affairs to be diſentangled.

Inſtead of ſelling ſeven thouſand five hundred cheſts of tea at the ſale, as the Directors reckoned up, it is well known that they did not diſpoſe of more than two thouſand. Hence ariſes the deficiency of the four hundred thouſand pounds, which they will want next month.

JULY 6. We are informed that the Spaniards are as active as they were about two years ago in the ſtoppage and examination of Engliſh ſhips which make for their ports. Not very long ago they detained two ſhips at Carthagena for ſeveral days; and when the leave of ſailing was given them, they did not even deign to give the Engliſh their reaſons for detention.

By letters from Paris we learn, that the reform of 24,000 infantry, made in the year 1771, is ordered to be ſet aſide, and directions given for the ſeveral regiments to be compleated to their full complement. The ſame meaſures are likewiſe obſerved in reſpect of the cavalry and houſhold troops. The Abbé de Terray has, it is ſaid, remonſtrated ſtrongly againſt this ſtep, and inſiſts that a further reduction ſhould take place inſtead of an augmentation.

The preſent Pope is one of the moſt ſtriking examples of œconomy ever known among the potentates of Europe, allowing himſelf daily for his private table no more than ſeven paoli, or three ſhillings and ſix-pence Engliſh money.

We are deſired to add the following particulars to what hath been already related of Mr. Bruce. He is arrived ſafe at Marſeilles with his papers and collections, after paſſing through the interior parts of Africa; this, no doubt, will give infinite pleaſure to the curious in literature, as Mr. Bruce viſited the African continent with a view to philoſophical obſervations, equally unknown to the ancients as well modern. Mr. Bruce was near failing of his end by an unpropitious accident, which was however ſurmounted by a reverſe of fortune. In order to make his way to the head of the Nile,, to come through Egypt to Grand Cairo, he travelled over the high mountains of Nubia, the barrenneſs of which inclement region almoſt famiſhed his people, and the intenſeneſs of the cold killed all the camels which carried his baggage; his ſervants alſo died except one, through the hardſhips ſuſtained. In this deplorable ſituation, Mr. Bruce was obliged to leave all his inſtruments, collections and papers, and it was with the utmoſt difficulty that he reached the kingdom of Sanna, which lies beyond the ſource of the Nile; here, however, he met with hoſpitality and favour from the Prince, who furniſhed him with men and camels to enable him to return to the mountains to fetch his papers and the other articles left there. He found them all ſafe, and brought them away; the Prince of the country afterwards ſupplied him with the means of reaching the navigable part of the Nile, from whence he got ſafe to Grand Cairo. Mr. Bruce's adventures will not be leſs ſingular and amuſing than his obſervations curious and inſtructive. Among other incidents which befel him, he was made Chief General of an African Prince's army; and rendering great ſervices to this Prince, it was with difficulty Mr. Bruce could procure leave to depart his dominions; having, however, after ſome intreaty obtained his conſent, the African Prince not only let him depart, but alſo furniſhed him with the ſupplies neceſſary to proſecute his journey.---*Oh wonderful!*

JULY 8. Orders were ſent on Tueſday to Portſmouth for ſeveral other ſhips to ſail immediataly, in order to join the fleet which is under the command of Admiral Spry, who is ſailed for the Bay of Biſcay, to watch the motions of the French and Spaniards.

Some politicians have pretended to be at a loſs how to reconcile the contradictory advices of the different ſucceſſes of the Ruſſians and Turks. Of late, indeed, all accounts join in attributing victory to the Ruſſians. Whenever it has happened otherwiſe, and the Dutch Gazettes have ſaid that the Ottomans were beat, while advices of a contrary nature were pretended to be received from Conſtantinople, the myſtery for the moſt part conſiſted in this: The original of theſe advices was always cooked up in a letter at Verſailles, and by order of the Miniſtry publiſhed in the Paris Gazette, the character of which, as it had been purpoſely ſet up to ſerve the Court, has ever been, that it is the beſt written and leaſt to be credited of any newspaper in Europe.

It is ſaid, that on account of the late great advance on wheat, a popular Member of the Privy-Council has moved for a trial of the Rice ſtarch; intending, ſhould it be found to anſwer the purpoſe of our manufactories, to uſe his efforts to procure a prohibition of wheat from being made into ſtarch.

The London Eaſt-Indiaman, Capt. Webb, has brought home four young elephants, and two tigers, with a little horſe only twelve inches high, which is a very great curioſity.

JULY 10. One of the principal cauſes of making the late act to prevent the diminiſhing of the gold coin of this kingdom aroſe from a number of Jews having ſent over to France and Holland full-weight guineas and half-guineas, which they procured to be filed there by their confederates, who uſually filed off from one ſhilling and ſix-pence to two ſhillings from the guineas, and from nine-pence to one ſhilling from the half guineas; the pieces were then ſent back, and circulated in this country.

The cauſe gained by Lord Sandwich over Miller is palpable; but has his Lordſhip's enquiry done any credit to the Houſe of Brunſwick, when the negociation is even traced to the Queen's Houſhold.

JULY 15. At a meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Scotland on Monday laſt, the reſolution of the Directors was agreed to, to take in the notes of Douglas, Heron, & Co. in payments, upon that Bank's agreeing to give up buſineſs, and to find ſecurity to pay their notes taken by the Bank in certain limited times. The Royal Bank have likewiſe agreed to the ſame meaſure. We hear the whole amount of their notes in circulation, when the propoſal was made the banks, was only 120,000l. ſeveral thouſands of which have ſince been taken up by themſelves.

JULY 17. On Saturday Lord North ſet out for his ſeat at Dillington in Somerſetſhire.

Lord Townſhend has appointed John Browne, Eſq; late an eminent merchant of Norwich, Secretary and Barrack-maſter of Penſacola.

JULY 20. They write from Sweden, that the King has given it in charge to ſeveral Biſhops and eminent Divines, to make a new and more perfect tranſlation of the Bible and New Teſtament into the Swediſh language.

Letters from Rome, dated the 20th ult. adviſe, that all the effects and papers of the Jeſuits, in their colleges and houſes, have been ſeized and ſealed up, throughout the eccleſiaſtical ſtate, and that they are to be all baniſhed by the 15th of Auguſt next. The bull for their ſuppreſſion has already appeared, and begins with the words Soli Deo, &c. In it, among other crimes, the Jeſuits are accuſed of having falſified bulls of the Sovereign Pontiffs. The ſaid bull will not be publiſhed in form at the above period, as his Holineſs is for having their effects diſpoſed of by the Court of Vienna, who pretends to have a right to diſpoſe of them after the example of the Princes of the Houſe of Bourbon. This retards the reſtitution of Avignon and Benevento to the Holy See, as thoſe Courts wait to ſee his Holineſs fulfil all his promiſes previous to their ſurrender.

A comedy of one act, called "A Trip to Portſmouth," written by Mr. G. A. Stevens, is now in rehearſal at Mr. Foote's Theatre, and is intended for performance in the courſe of next week.

The ſeveral receivers of the public revenue will have direction to cut and deface all unlawfully diminiſhed coin, purſuant to the late act of Parliament, that ſhall hereafter be tendered to them in payment, and all gold coin tendered to them which ſhall be under the weight herein after ſpecified, is to be conſidered by them as coin unlawfully diminiſhed, viz.

	dwt.	gr.
Guineas coined prior to 1ſt of Geo. III.	5	3
Half guineas during the above period.	2	13
Guineas coined during the reign of his preſent Majeſty, prior to Jan. 1, 1772.	5	6
Half guineas during the ſame period,	2	14
Quarter guineas,	1	7
Guineas coined ſubſequent to the 1ſt of Jan. 1772.	5	8
Half guineas coined ſubſequent to the 1ſt of Jan. 1772.	2	14

For accelerating the deſtruction of ſuch diminiſhed coin, and to accommodate the holders thereof as much as poſſible, the receivers will be empowered to accept all ſuch cut money in payment, at the rate of 3l. 18s. per ounce; and the Bank of England will purchaſe all ſuch cut money at the rate aforeſaid.

The light money cauſed an amazing confuſion in Smithfield on Friday: Thoſe who had ſold cattle would not take money, and thoſe who had bought could not pay for them, but in bank paper or notes of hand.

The Captain of the Elizabeth, from Leghorn, lately arrived in the river, has made oath, that on the 16th of June laſt he was ſtopped by a Spaniſh man of war, as he was entering the ſtreight of Gibraltar, and detained ſeventeen hours.

PORTSMOUTH, *June* 30. When the King was walking round the ramparts of this garriſon, he expreſſed a deſire to go down the High-ſtreet, but was diſſuaded from it by Lord Robert Bertie, who told him, that there was too great a crowd of people about him, and that beſides neither his carriage or guards were at hand: His Majeſty replied, "What need have I of guards, whilſt ſo many of my faithful ſubjects are round me?" His Majeſty's great condeſcenſion and behaviour, during his ſtay amongſt us, has entirely won the hearts of all his ſubjects here; and he muſt from his own tour, experience, in ſome degree, what it is to reign over a brave and free people.

When the King was walking on the ramparts, a poor woman with child, declared ſhe longed to kiſs the King's hand; his Majeſty being informed of it, ſaid, with great good-humour, "With all my heart; let her come, ſhe ſhall be welcome."

LOWER-ELBE, *June* 20. The diſputes between the Courts of Peterſburgh and Copenhagen, reſpecting the duchey of Sleſwick, which were referred to the arbitration of the King of Pruſſia, we are informed, are ſettled in the following manner. The Court of Peterſburgh, in order to give up any claim on ſeveral parts of the duchies of Sleſwick and Holſtein, has received from the Court of Copenhagen the counties of Oldenburgh and Delmenhorſt; but as theſe two counties are too far from the Grand Duke's dominions, he has changed with his Britannic Majeſty, who gave him the county of Lanenburgh in the Electorate of Hanover, and took for it the above two counties; ſo that at preſent his Britannic Majeſty poſſeſſes the whole of the river Elbe and Weſer to their very mouth in the German ocean.

PARIS, *June* 18. The cauſe of the traveller who was ſeized with a lethargy of Auvergne, and for whoſe funeral the miniſter of the place had prepared with the money which was found in his portmanteau, is juſt determined. The Superior Council of Clermont, whither this affair was carried, has decided that the Miniſter is not obliged to make any reſtitution. This is, perhaps, the firſt time that a perſon has been adjudged by law to pay for his burial before he was dead. Be it as it may, the traveller, it ſeems, chuſes rather to loſe the money ſo expended, than undergo another trial by appealing to the Parliament of Paris.

WARSAW, *June* 12. We have received accounts from Moldavia, that the young Prince Peter Repnin, Colonel of a regiment of foot and brother to the late Ruſſian Ambaſſador here of that name, received orders to paſs the Danube with 2000 men, attack a ſtrong Turkiſh poſt, if poſſible, to drive the enemy out of it; but he found the Turks much more numerous than they were repreſented: They ſurrounded him immediately, and when he found he could not maſter them, he endeavour to regain his ſhips, which he did with amazing valour, but unfortunately the ſhip he was in was ſtranded, and the Turks in conſequence attacked him; he took all the officers with him, and fought with the greateſt bravery till he had received three wounds and fell down with the loſs of ſo much blood, and thus was made priſoner by the Turks; he was immediately carried to the Grand Vizir's army. This affair coſt the Ruſſians three hundred men. It is ſaid ſome of the officers will have to anſwer for their behaviour to Count Romanzow.

CADIZ, *June* 12. The people here are thrown into the greateſt conſternation by the melancholy accounts that are daily received from Manilla, in South-America, of our friends being inhumanly murdered by the Chileſians, Sangles, &c. who have driven and deſtroyed all the Spaniards out of their ſettlements in that part of the world, and ſeized upon all their property; ſo that many here, beſides loſing their friends, will be great ſufferers. Thoſe Spaniards who are left alive are fled to ſome of the French iſlands, till they can get aſſiſtance from their native country. The city of Baldavia is in poſſeſſion of the Chileſians, who there murdered men, women, and children, nay, the prieſts of the altar, and the ladies that had taken ſhelter in the churches ſhared the ſame fate. Orders are come from Madrid for a conſiderable fleet which lies here to take on board a regiment of ſoldiers, and to ſail immediately to South-America, to revenge the injuries done their countrymen, and if poſſible to extirpate thoſe inhuman wretches from off the face of the earth.

QUEBEC, JULY 15.

On Tueſday morning laſt, the 21ſt regiment (or Royal North-Britiſh Fuzileers) under the command of Major Sutherland (after having been 8 years in America) embarked on board the tranſports, which brought the 7th regiment here, and expect to ſail to-day. They arrived in this garriſon in the month of Auguſt laſt, from Philadelphia, where they were but a ſhort time; they have ſerved ſeveral years in the Floridas, where they loſt numbers by the unwholeſomeneſs of the climate; during their ſtay here they have loſt only four, and were 9 months in the place before the firſt died; three of conſumptions, contracted in Florida, and the fourth by having been froſt bit: Such an inſtance has not happened in this garriſon ſince the conqueſt, nor even in young and healthy corps immediately from Great-Britain and Ireland: Their behaviour in general while here has been ſuch, as to acquire them the thanks of the commanding officer of the Northern Diſtrict in a public manner, and gain them the eſteem and affection of the inhabitants, who regret their departure.

BOSTON, AUGUST 30.

We hear that a fiſhing veſſel arrived at Marblehead laſt Friday, and brought in about 270 quintals of fiſh; the people of whom, or ſome of them, before they ſailed from that place, had been in the houſe where the ſmall-pox firſt broke out, before it was known 'twas that diſtemper, and on the voyage they all had that diſeaſe without ſuſpecting what it was, and one of them (a boy) died of it; they afterwards found themſelves ſo weak and poorly that they were obliged to get a Cape-Ann veſſel to ſpare them two hands to bring them in.

PROVIDENCE, *(Rhode-Iſland)* AUGUST 21.

On Monday laſt a girl of about 12 years of age was detected in paſſing counterfeit dollars. Her father was immediately apprehended, and committed to goal. In his pocket book, which he found means to ſecret while in cuſtody of the officer, a counterfeit New-York bill was found. Another perſon has ſince been committed to goal, and it is expected further diſcoveries will be made. The dollars are dated 1770, and ſo badly executed, that the fraud may be eaſily diſcovered.

NEWPORT, *(Rhode-Iſland)* AUGUST 23.

The Honourable the General Aſſembly of this colony met here laſt week, when the Honourable Metcalf Bowler, Eſq; Speaker of the Lower Houſe, read letters from the ſpeakers of the aſſemblies of a number of the other colonies, concurring with the reſolves, &c. lately entered into by the glorious Houſe of Burgeſſes of Virginia.

The Speaker alſo read the copy of a letter ſigned G. Rome, which was lately returned from England, with thoſe of Governor Hutchinſon, Thomas Moffat, &c. when after debating a ſhort time, they deferred the further conſideration of it till the next ſeſſion, and gave the Speaker orders to write to the Speaker of the honourable Houſe of Commons of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, for the original, in Mr. Rome's own hand-writing, as no legal proceſs could be had on the copy.

NEW-YORK, AUGUST 23.

On Tueſday arrived the ſnow Favourite, Capt. Thomas Fiſher, in 9 weeks and two days from White-haven, having on board from North-Britain 140 paſſengers, intending to ſettle in this colony; they are moſtly young, and all remarkably healthy, well looking people, having had neither ſickneſs nor death on the voyage, except a young child who was ill before it came on board.

Extract of a Letter from Pittſburgh, dated July 16, 1772.

"The deſign of eſtabliſhing a new Government on the Ohio, has excited a very alarming jealouſy amongſt the Weſtern Indians, belts have been ſent to all the caſtles in theſe parts, as well as to the five nations; we have the ſatisfaction however to find they are in a ſtate of diviſion and diſcontent amongſt themſelves, and none have yet accepted the belts ſave our old inveterates the Shawaneſe and Delawares; however there is no doubt that the utmoſt endeavours are concerting amongſt the moſt miſchievious of them towards a general Indian war, as the nations ſeem determined upon oppoſing every meaſure that may contribute to this near approach of their territory, in ſhort they will never be reconciled to us and to our manners, being taught from infancy to hate us. As theſe troubleſome folks may in a ſhort time after they have gathered in their harveſt, become very formidable to the many families ſettled in their vicinities; it is hoped that meaſures will be taken by every province to prevent thoſe dreadful conſequences that we felt from our laſt provocation of them.

SEPTEMBER 2. Mr. Timothy Soper, the Mate of Captain Moore, informs, that on the 28th of April laſt, the ſloop ------, Captain Fairly, of this place, put into Hiſpaniola in diſtreſs, that the Spaniards immediately ſeized the Veſſel and cargo, and after plundering the Captain and his people, carried them to the priſon, and put them in irons, where they all remain in cloſe confinement, except the above Timothy Soper, who was then Captain Fairly's Mate, and made his eſcape the 4th of Auguſt.

It is an incident moſt memorable and peculiar, that the citizens of London ſhould this year have made choice of both Sheriffs from this continent, namely Mr. Stephen Sayre, a native of Long-Iſland, in this province, and Dr. William Lee, who was born in Virginia, and is the perſon who ſo eminently diſtinguiſhed himſelf as a political writer, under the ſignature of Junius Americanus. Indeed the Liverymen have ever manifeſted the ſteadieſt ſupport of all thoſe, who approve themſelves heartily devoted to their principles.

A ſcouting party of the Oneida Indians, about three weeks ago, returned from an attack of ſome of their enemies to the ſouthward, either Choctaws or Cherokees; they brought ſix priſoners with them, not one of which has been adopted by the inhabitants of their Caſtle, ſo of courſe they are to be roaſted alive, agreeable to the Indian cuſtom, and they have ſent notice of their intention to the ſeveral towns of the Five Nations, and invited them to be preſent at this horrible cataſtrophe. When theſe feroſe bipeds take any of their enemies in action, it is an invariable rule to give entertainments to their friends far and near, and to render their gaude the more brilliant, their priſoners are brought forth, and put to death in the abovementioned excruciating manner, provided none of the families of that caſtle, from whence the warriors departed, agree to adopt them, a circumſtance that generally happens, but on the above occaſion they were all inexorable.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 11.

Since our laſt the ſhip Hannah, Capt. Mitchell, arrived here from Londonderry, with upwards of 500 paſſengers.

Extract of a letter from London, May 26.

"I take the firſt opportunity of acquainting you, that the Eaſt-India Company have obtained leave, by act of Parliament, to export their teas from England duty free, and in a ſhort time perhaps a month, a cargo will be ſent by them to Boſton (ſubject to the duty payable in America) to be ſold in that place on their account; and they mean to keep America ſo well ſupplied, that the trade to Holland for that article muſt be greatly affected."

AUGUST 13. At a general meeting of the Truſtees of the Academy of Newark, on the 6th inſtant, Dr. Hugh Williamſon laid before the Board a particular account of his proceedings and ſucceſs in Jamaica, in collecting caſh and ſubſcriptions for the Benefit of that inſtitution (while he preſerved his health) together with his expences while he was employed in that buſineſs. The Truſtees, having carefully examined the ſame, agreed, that the thanks of the Corporation be given to him by their Preſident, for the faithful diſcharge of the Commiſſion he had received from them; and that a genteel ſum be paid him by the Treaſurer, as a reward for his ſervices. The Doctor being called in and hearing the minutes, thanked the Truſtees for the ſubſtantial proof they had given of their approbation of his conduct, and abſolutely declined receiving any part of the ſum voted to him, but generouſly gave the whole of it to the Academy, ſaying, that he was already ſufficiently rewarded, in the conſciouſneſs of having in any meaſure ſerved the intereſt of learning and virtue, and of that Seminary in particular, whoſe future importance to ſociety afforded him the moſt pleaſing proſpect.

From different parts of the country we hear of great damage being done by the violent rain, in the night of the 9th inſtant which occaſioned ſuch floods in ſome places, as were never known before; dams, mills, bridges, fences, &c. were carried away by the rapidity of the current, and many cattle drowned.

AUGUST 25. Saturday last the ship Sally, Captain Osman, arrived here from Rotterdam, but last from Cowes, with 200 German passengers.

On Wednesday evening last arrived here, to the Judges of our Supreme Court, an express from Morris County, New-Jersey, by whom we learn, that one of the persons lately tried and sentenced at Amboy, for coining Dollars and Half Johannesses, gave information of several others concerned; on which, writs were issued, and Samuel Haynes, ---------- Eyres, Benjamin Cooper, Esquires, Dr. Barnaby Budd, Captain Joseph Morris, and David Reynolds, all of Morris County, were immediately secured, and by accounts since received, 4 of them have received sentence of death for counterfeiting Jersey money. The purport of the express was to bring an affidavit against Captain Joseph Richardson, of this province, for counterfeiting the paper money of this colony; on which, the Sheriff's officers were dispatched to apprehend him, but he kept them off from his house, in which he was locked up, till night, when he made his escape out of a back window. It is much to be wished that every one would use their endeavours to destroy this knot of rogues, whose business it has been for these three or four years to counterfeit the various kinds of gold, silver, and paper money we have among us.

SEPTEMBER 1. On Sunday last the Honourable JOHN PENN, Esq; one of the Proprietaries and Governors in Chief of this Province, and his Lady, arrived in this city from New-York. They were met at Bristol by a great number of Gentlemen and Ladies, who accompanied them to town.----The next day, the Governor, being attended by the Council, the Supreme Judges, the Mayor, Recorder and Commonalty, of this city, and several Gentlemen of the Clergy, and preceded by the Sheriff and his officers, went in procession to the court-house, where his commission for the government of this province, and the counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, on Delaware, was published, with the usual solemnities, in the presence of a very great concourse of people.

We hear that, immediately after the Governor's commission was published, the corporation of this city met, in order to draw up and present an address of *Congratulation* to him, on his safe return to settle in the province, when a member of the board informed them, that he was authorized to mention it as his Honour's wish, "that the ceremony of *written Addresses* might be dispensed with, as entirely needless on the present occasion, for that having received so many substantial and repeated proofs of regard from all denominations of people, as well during his former administration, as when the affairs of his family made it lately necessary for him to depart for a short time to England, he could not now doubt of the continuance of their good-will towards him."

SEPTEMBER 8. On Thursday, the 5th of August last, departed this life, at Alexandria, in Virginia, Mrs. Mary Thom, and on the Sabbath following, the Rev. Mr. William Thom. They both died of an ardent fever, and were decently intered in the burial-ground of the Presbyterians in that town.

BALTIMORE, *(Maryland)* AUGUST 28.

They write from Newbern, in North-Carolina, that his Excellency Governor Martin hath received instructions from his Majesty for shutting up the Land-office in that province, and that similar orders are sent to all the Governors on the continent.

Extract of a letter from Shippensburgh, in Pennsylvania, to a Gentleman in this town, dated August 6, 1773.

"I received a letter, last night, from Mr. David Duncan, at the Lower Shawanese town, dated the 17th of the last month, advising me, that the trade in the woods seems to be in a very precarious and difficult situation: A body of Indians, of the Mingoe tribe, having murdered two of Captain Thompson's people, and robbed them of a number of horses, at a little Mingoe town, below the Shawanese towns, as they were on their way to the mouth of Scioto, where they were to meet Capt. Thompson. There were four men with the horses. The two who escaped are with Mr. Duncan, at the Lower Town.---Mr. Duncan further informs me, that the same Mingoes have taken a canoe loaded with goods, supposed to be either Mr. Spear's or Mr. Joseph Lindsey's; but it appears most likely to be the property of the latter, as he intended to go up the Scioto, and the canoe was taken on that creek. Mr. Spear's canoe was to go by way of the Oubash, which is a very considerable distance lower down."

On the 19th instant died, much lamented, at Williamsburg, Virginia, Mr. William Rind, Printer to that colony. A Gentleman of the most amiable character, and universally beloved by all who knew him.

CHARLES-TOWN, SEPTEMBER 21.

ON Monday the 13th Instant, the following ADDRESS was presented to his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, viz.

"*To the Honourable* WILLIAM BULL, *Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over his Majesty's Province of* SOUTH-CAROLINA.

"The Humble ADDRESS of the COMMONS HOUSE of ASSEMBLY of the said Province.

"*May it please your Honour,*

"WE, his Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons House of Assembly of this Province, beg Leave to acquaint your Honour, that his Majesty's Council having lately taken upon them, to commit, during their Pleasure, one Thomas Powell, to the Common Gaol, for a Contempt of the Upper House of Assembly, as they were pleased to stile themselves, in printing, without Leave, a Protest of two of their Members against their Proceedings; and, this House being unanimously of Opinion that such Commitment is unconstitutional and oppressive, and a dangerous Violation of the Liberty of the Subject; they have therefore directed the Agent for this Province to make the most humble Representation, to his Majesty, of the Conduct of his Council, and to implore their Removal, or such Marks of his Royal Displeasure to them, as may prevent, for the future, such an Encroachment on the Liberties of his People. But, as a considerable Time must elapse, before our Complaint can be heard, we do most earnestly request, that your Honour will be pleased to suspend such Members of the Council as ordered the said Commitment, until his Majesty's Royal Pleasure shall be known, upon our Application for their Removal; and to appoint in their Stead, Men who really have at Heart the Service of his Majesty, and the Interest of the Province.

"*By Order of the House,*

RAWLINS LOWNDES, *Speaker.*"

To which his Honour was pleased to return the following

ANSWER, viz.

"*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen,*

"THIS Address contains Matters of very great Importance; a Charge of Oppression and Violation of the Liberty of the Subject, against Gentlemen, whom his Majesty has been pleased to employ in very high Stations of Confidence and Trust in this Province. As I conceive it would be great Presumption in me to prejudge a Matter that is intended by you to be immediately submitted to his Majesty's Consideration, and to anticipate that Censure or Acquittal that is to flow from the Royal Wisdom and Justice in this Case, I think it would not become me to comply with your Request, and the rather, as I am confident the King's Pleasure thereon will be signified with all the Dispatch that is necessary.

WILLIAM BULL."

The same Day the Honourable the Commons House of Assembly, with Leave of his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, adjourned to Tuesday the Eleventh Day of January next.

On Tuesday last the Honourable the Upper House of Assembly, adjourned to Monday the Tenth Day of January next.

The following Gentlemen are elected Members of the Honourable the Commons House of Assembly, viz. John Izard, Esq; and Benjamin Smith, Esq; for the Parish of St. James, Goose-Creek, in the Room of Thomas Smith, Esq; who declined serving, and John Ward, Esq; who serves for another Parish; Jacob Motte, Esq; and William Sanders, Esq; for the Parish of St. Helena, in the Room of the Honourable William Wragg, Esq; and Edward Rutledge, Esq; who both declined serving; James Ravenell, Esq; for the Parish of St. John, Berkley County, in the Room of Job Marion, Esq; who likewise declined serving; John Wigfall, Esq; who was elected for the Parish of St. Thomas and St. Dennis, and declined serving, is again elected for the said Parish.

The Ship Kingston, of and from this Port, John Sime, Master, bound for Jamaica, which sailed from hence the 2d of last Month, with a Cargo of 315 Barrels of Rice, is entirely lost, on Heneaga, one of the Bahama's. The People, however, were saved.

On Friday last his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor was pleased to appoint Thomas Turner, Esq; Coroner for Charles-Town District, in the Room of Wellins Calcott, Esq; whose Name was that Day struck out of the Commission of the Peace, on a Variety of Complaints exhibited against his Conduct.

MARRIED.] The Rev. Mr. James Stuart, Rector of the Parish of Prince-George, Winyaw, to Mrs. Anne Waties.---Mr. David Gaillard, to Miss Joanna Dubois.---Mr. Lewis Lestarjette, to Miss Elizabeth-Burnham Elliott.---Mr. Jehu Wilson, to Mrs. Anne Stevens.

DIED.] "Lately in Prince-Frederick's Parish, Mr. Theodore Gourdin, a very worthy, honest sincere good Man; he was charitable to the Poor; a Father to the Fatherless Children and Widows, and friendly to all about him; in him the Parish have met with a great loss."----In this Town, Mr. James Wilson, Wine-Merchant.

Sept.	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	*From*
14th.	Schooner Peggy, Thomas Jones,	Savannah
	Brig Peggy, William Mitchell,	Philadelphia
18th.	Brig Prince of Wales, Thomas Mason,	Ditto
	Sloop Two Brothers, Hampton Lillibridge,	Rhode-Island
20th.	Brig Briton, William Clift,	Senegal
Sept.	ENTRIES OUTWARDS.	*For*
15th.	Sloop Active, Charles Morgan,	Jamaica
	Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
16th.	Brig Union, Edward North,	Grenada
Sept.	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	*For*
14th.	Sloop Tristram, Robert Muir,	North-Carolina
	Sloop Peggy, Joshua Strout,	Boston
15th.	Sloop Rachell, William Undrill,	Virginia
	Sloop Ranger, Richard King,	St. Kitts
16th.	Brig Charming-Betsey, Duncan McNeill,	Liverpool
	Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
17th.	Bark Jason, George Merrick,	Bristol
18th.	Brig Diamond, Draper Toman,	Rhode-Island
	Sloop Hope, John Tunnard,	Liverpool

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dancing and Fencing.

MR. PIKE's Dancing and Fencing SCHOOLS, commenced on Monday the 20th of September, as usual for the Season.

At the Boarding Schools, Four Days in the Week.

Thursdays and Saturdays, at the New-Assembly, from Nine in the Morning to Five in the Afternoon.

Evening School ditto, from Six to Nine in the Evening.

The Use of the Small Sword, taught there every Morning, from Five to Nine.

He will make it his Study, by Assiduity and Care, to merit all Favours that may be conferred on him.

Humanum est Errare.—Nemo omnibus Horis Sapit.

Vendue of Indian Corn.

On Thursday next, the 23d Day of September, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, will be sold by public Outcry, at the Vendue House, in LOTS, to accommodate the Purchasers,

A Quantity of INDIAN CORN, just arrived from North-Carolina, equal, if not superior, in Quality to any Northward Corn now for Sale. The Corn may be seen in a Store on Rowand's Wharf, a few Doors from the Vendue-House, by applying on said Wharf to JOHN R. FORRESTER.

J. STEVENSON,

LIMNER,

At Mr. Bower's, Watch-maker, next Door to the Great Stationary & Book Store, on the Bay,

PAINTS Hiſtory, Portrait, Landſcape and Miniature for Bracelets, Rings, &c. &c. Family and Converſation Pieces, either the Size of Nature or ſmall Whole Lengths, in the Stile of *Zoffani*; Perſpective Views from Nature, of Towns, Streets, Villas or Plantations, &c. &c.

SPECIMENS of his Performance, and a Liſt of his Prices, may be ſeen at his Painting-Room.

He intends, as ſoon as he can bring out an able Aſſiſtant, of which public Notice will be given, to eſtabliſh an ACADEMY for teaching the ART in all its various Branches, particularly Portrait, Landſcape and Flowers after Nature, in Colours; and Drawing from the Buſt and Statue, in a Stile never before taught in this Province.

N. B. The fineſt Materials of every Kind for Drawing will be furniſhed on the eaſieſt Terms, and Attendance will be given at the Lodgings of thoſe who may find it inconvenient to attend the Public Claſſes.

To be SOLD, by public Auction,

In a Store on Mr. Thomſon's Wharf,

On Thurſday next, the 23d September Inſt.

At Twelve o'Clock at Noon,

FOURTEEN PIPES

OF CHOICE

MADERA WINE,

Of the London Quality.

Samuel Prioleau, jun. & Co.

AN OVERSEER is wanted, to take Charge of a Rice-Plantation, on Santee, in St. Stephen's Pariſh. One qualified for that Purpoſe, will meet with immediate Employ, and good Wages, by applying to me in Charles-Town, with proper Recommendations.

ISAAC PORCHER.

NINE FOR ONE.

BUSH & ELLIOTT,

Have imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Briſtol, a large aſſortment of GOODS, which they will diſpoſe of at their ſtore in Broad-ſtreet, next to Meſſrs. Ancrum & Chiffelle, at the above advance, payable next January;

IRISH ſhirting and ſheeting, cotton and linen checks, Flanders bed ticks, bed cords, Manchester cotton gown patterns, Scots and German osnabrugs, dowlas and garlix, brown holland, clouting diaper, damask and diaper table cloths and tabling, damask and diaper napkinning, damask napkins, tabling and napkinning huckaback, figured dimity, India dimity, cotton counterpines, Marſeilles quilting, humhums, book muſlins, ſtriped and flowered muſlins, a few ſuits of worked muſlin and lawn aprons and ruffles, a variety of ſilk gauze, cargut, thread and blond lace, ribbons, princes fluff, bombazines, tammies, black ruſſels, Wilton carpets and bed ſides, liſt and Scots carpeting, ſets of tea china, hyſon and green tea, loaf ſugar, an aſſortment of family medicines, ounce and pound thread and knitting ditto, flowering India cotton, ſhag and oronoko tobacco, Scots ſnuff, rappee and Strasburg; backgammon tables, ſpices, ſatins, lutestrings and peelongs, corded paduſoys, printed calicoes and cottons, cotton and calico bed patterns, with ſuitable trimmings, piſtol, long and clear lawns, thread, cotton and ſilk hoſe, worſted and ſilk breeches patterns, ſhot, bar lead, gunpowder, mahogany and walnut frame dreſſing glaſſes, men and boys felt, caſtor, and beaver hats, womens ſilk and fluff ſhoes, fowling pieces, and plantation guns, iron wire rice ſieves, rice hooks, plantation tools, an aſſortment of carpenters tools, of the very beſt kind, nails, locks, hinges, paints, window glaſs, and every other article neceſſary for building, glaſs, ſtone, and Queen's ware, Eat C loth canvas, of the beſt quality, ſaddles and bridles, portmanteaus and mailpilliions, quern and grind ſtones, iron pots, Briſtol beer and perry, white, blue, and green plains, London and Briſtol duffils, with a variety of other articles, too tedious to enumerate.

MR. PIKE, having hired the New-Aſſembly Room in Church-ſtreet, will LET the ſame for Public Sales of Eſtates, Negroes, Dry Goods, &c. &c.—Alſo for private Balls on a Monday or Friday in the Evening,—or to any Meeting of Societies for the enſuing Seaſon.—As the ſame is very airy, private, and more commodious than any one of the Kind ever built in this Province. Any further Particulars may be enquired of him, at the ſaid Room.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A Perſon qualified, and well acquainted in Town, would be glad of Employment in the Way of keeping Tradeſmen and Shop-keepers Books, collecting Money, &c.—And alſo would undertake to tranſact any Kind of Out-Door Buſineſs. Apply to the Printer.

Stopt from a Negro, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen,

A TEN POUND BILL.

The Owner may have it again, by applying to HENRY LINDAUER.

FOUND between Charles-Town and the Quarter-Houſe, by a Negro Fellow, a broad Gold old faſhioned Handle of a Seal. The Owner may have it, by applying to the Subſcriber, paying for this Advertiſement, and giving the Negro a ſmall Gratuity for his Honeſty.

DANIEL GREENLAND.

TO BE SOLD by public Vendue,

At the uſual Place in Charles-Town, on Thurſday next, at Twelve o'Clock,

THE remaining Part of the Effects of Mr. Thomas Pike, conſiſting of a large Pair of white framed Glaſſes, one very handſome Chimney Glaſs, a large Tent, a Pidgeon Houſe, his fine Mare, Horſe, and Side Saddle.

ROBERT SMITH,
PHILIP HAWKINS.

Who alſo deſire thoſe that are ſtill indebted to Mr. PIKE, to diſcharge their Accounts without delay, to Mr. JACOB VALK, in order that a ſpeedy Settlement may be made with his Creditors.

Charles-Town, September 16, 1773.

RUN-AWAY from the plantation of Henry Laurens, Eſq; at Wright's-ſavanna, in September and December, 1772, the following NEW NEGROES, viz. SOMERSET, his country name *Maſſey*, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſlim, long viſage, and very black, of the *Mandingo* country. LYMUS, his country name *Serrah*, about 5 feet 4 inches high, has a large mark of a ſhot on his right ſhoulder, of the *Mandingo* country. MARK, his country name *Moſſes*, about 5 feet 4 inches high, luſty, broad face, his great toes ſhorter than the others, of the *Guinea* country.—Whoever will deliver the above negroes to Mr. James Moore, at New-River, or to the warden of the work-houſe, at Charles-Town, or Savannah, ſhall have a reward of TWENTY POUNDS currency for each; and as there is great reaſon to believe the ſaid negroes are harboured by ſome evil-minded perſon, a further reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS will be paid for information thereof, upon the conviction of the offender, if a white perſon, and TWENTY POUNDS if a negro.

JAMES LAURENS.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on Friday night laſt, three NEW NEGRO MEN, of the Angola country; they will anſwer to their names *Tonay*, *Bombo*, and *Movingo*, cannot ſpeak any Engliſh; *Tonay*, had on a pair of blue velveret breeches, and a ſtriped jacket; *Bombo*, had on a pair of black denim breeches, and a ſtriped jacket; *Movingo*, had on a pair of Ruſſia drab breeches, and an oſnabrug jacket; each had on a hat and blanket. Whoever takes up the ſaid negroes, and delivers them to the warden of the work-houſe, or to Mr. Peter Witten, ſhall have a reward of TEN POUNDS currency, from

Auguſt 23, 1773. WILLIAM PEAK.

** Shop and Waſte PAPER, to be ſold at *Crouch*'s Printing-Office, in Elliott-ſtreet.

Charles-Town PRICE-CURRENT. Of South-Carolina PRODUCE.

By the Hundred Weight.

RICE,	70s.
Turpentine,	none
Rozin,	none
Flour,	4l. 15s. to 5l.
Ship Bread,	6l. 10
Hemp,	8l.
Saſſafras,	20s.

By the Barrel.

Pitch,	65s.
Tar, Common,	50s.
Tar, Green,	3l. 5s.
Pork,	18l.
Beef,	none

By the Pound.

Deer Skins,	13s. 9d. to 14s.
Ditto in the Hair,	7s. 6
Beaver Skins,	20s.
Indico. Flora,	none
Indico. Beſt Purple,	30s.
Indico. Ditto Copper,	30s.
Indico. 2d Sort,	25s.
Indico. 3d Sort,	20s.
Pink and Snake Root,	5s.
Myrtle Wax,	5s.
Bees Wax,	6s.
Tann'd Leather,	5s. to 5s. 6
Butter,	4s.
Hogs Lard,	3s.
Tallow,	3s. 6
Single Refin'd Sugar,	4s. 6

By the Buſhel.

Indian Corn,	17s. 6d. to 20s.
Indico Seed,	5s.
Black-Ey'd Peaſe,	17s. 6
Red Peaſe,	15s.
Potatoes,	12s. 6
Ground Nuts,	15s.
Ruff Rice,	17s. 6
Oats,	15s.
Lime,	2s. 6

By the Thouſand Weight.

Corn Blades,	15l.
Hay,	12l. 10

By the Box.

Soap,	2 to 4s. lb.
Dipt Tallow Candles,	4s. 6
Mould Ditto,	5s.
Myrtle Wax Ditto,	5s.

By the Thouſand.

Shingles,	6l. to 6l. 10s.
Bricks,	7l.
Staves. White Oak Pipe,	50 to 60l.
Staves. Ditto Hhd.	30l.
Staves. Ditto Barrel,	14l.
Staves. Red Oak Hhd.	18l.

By the Hundred Feet.

Pine. Half Inch Boards,	35s.
Pine. There-fourth Inch,	40s.
Pine. Inch,	50s.
Pine. Featheredge,	45s.
Pine. Inch and 1-fourth,	60s.
Pine. Inch and an Half,	70s.
Pine. Inch and 3 Qrs.	80s.
Pine. Two Inch,	6l.
Scantling & Timber,	3 to 6l.
Shingling Laths,	40s.
Cypreſs. Half Inch,	60s.
Cypreſs. Three-fourth Inch,	60s.
Cypreſs. Inch,	65s.
Cypreſs. Inch and 1 fourth,	70s.
Cypreſs. Inch and an Half,	70s.
Cypreſs. Inch and 3 fourths,	85s.
Cypreſs. Two Inch,	6l.
Scantling & Timber,	5 to 9l.

By the Barrel.

Double Beer,	12l.
Table ditto,	8l.
Small ditto,	none

By the Hundred.

Plaiſtering Laths, 4os. p. M.	
Reeds,	20s.

By the Hogſhead.

Rum,	13s.

By the Cord.

Red Oak Bark,	10l.
Hickory Wood,	5l. 10s.
Oak ditto,	4l. 10s.

A QUARTERLY MEETING of the SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY, will be held on Tueſday the 5th Day of October next, at the Houſe of Mrs. Catharine Poinſett, in Elliott-ſtreet, where the MEMBERS are deſired to attend on that Day preciſely, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.

By Order of the Society,
SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, Clerk.

N. B. There is a Vacancy for Schooling a Child by the ſaid Society.

Purryſburg, Auguſt 30, 1773.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all Defaulters on the Roads of Purryſburg Diſtrict, on the 25th of this Inſtant, to appear at Purryſburg, at Mr. Buche's Houſe, on Monday the 18th of October next, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why Executions ſhould not be granted againſt them, both for refuſing to give in a Liſt of their Males, liable to work on ſaid Roads, and for neglecting to work on the ſame, &c.

By Order of the Board,
DAVID GIROUD, Clerk.

Selling off conſiderably under the firſt Coſt, at the Store lately Mr. George Thomſon's in Tradd ſtreet, the Remainder of the GOODS, conſiſting of the following Articles, viz.

SUPERFINE green, light coloured, and remnants of other broad cloths, bath coating, brown jeans, ſagathy and German ſerge, ſhalloons, durants, and tammies, mohair and ſilver buttons, and ſcarff twiſt, rich white ſtay tabby, plain blue, red, white, green and black peelongs, black, white, blue and green figured peelongs and modes; half yard and three-fourth tobines, black laced ſatin, black amozeen and yellow mantau, white, black, pink and green yard wide and half ell perſians; black gauze handkerchiefs and Italian tiffany, India chintzes and thick covered cottons and linnens, plain and flowered black gauzes, black ſatin and green perſian petticoats, a variety of ſilk gauzes, handkerchiefs and aprons, Scotch lawns and nettings, ounce and cambrick threads, India cotton and the fineſt flouriſhing thread, maſks, ſilk laces, faſh and other ribbons, jackonet and book muſlin, thread lace, blond ditto, and footing, woman's cane, white chipt, and ſtraw hats, ſkeleton and covered wire, black ſnail and white ſilk fringe, green ſhaneel garlands, and neck ribbons, ladies faſhionable caps, bonnets and cloaks, narrow gold binding taſſels and ſilver thread, mens plain and very elegant hats with gold and ſilver bands, &c. black, blue, white wax, and mock garnet earings and necklaces; childrens black, white, blue and green ſatin caps, cambrick gloves, plain, purple and flowered ditto, and mitts, mens white and yellow waſh ditto, and beſt buckſkin gloves, childrens ſtays and ſtay trimming, broad white, and red tapes, mens fine white, grey, and black worſted hoſe, childrens thread ditto, mens coarſe, and boys fine leather ſhoes, womens black ſatin, brocade, and morocco ditto, women and girls black calamanco ditto, nonſopretty and thread jacket buttons, leather jockey caps, white rope, hair brooms and ſcrubbing bruſhes; enameled, and blue and white china plates, wine, ale, and jelly glaſſes; temple and common ſpectacles, china tea pots, butter boats, and glaſs candleſticks; good rappee ſnuff by the quantity, three gallon, and blue ſtone water jugs; Dutch ſhoe thread, whipſaws, and good porter in barrels, chair bridle head ſtalls, iron pots, red lead, ſalt petre, cinamon, and good hohea tea at 20s. per lb.

BENJAMIN VILLEPONTOUX,
for the Aſſignee of George Thomſon.

TO BE SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A VALUABLE LOT of LAND, ſituated in Meeting-ſtreet, and contains in front on the ſaid ſtreet 87 feet, and in depth to the weſtward 234 feet or thereabouts; is bounded to the northward on the lot where I live, and to the ſouthward on Moore-ſtreet, which makes it a very airy and pleaſant lot, and alſo is capable of being improved to advantage. For particulars apply to

ALEXANDER PERONNEAU.

N. B. This is the laſt lot he has to diſpoſe of, having already ſold all the others.

At JACOB VALK's *OFFICE*,

LANDS, HOUSES, and NEGROES, bought and ſold at private Sale, upon the uſual Commiſſions.——The Plats of the Lands (of which there is always a great Variety at his Office) may be ſeen, and Terms of Sale made known, by applying to the Subſcriber: Where any Perſon deſirous to purchaſe Plantations or Lands in any Part of this Province, and in GEORGIA, may at all Times, have an Opportunity of being accommodated.

MONEY borrowed and lent at INTEREST, without any EXPENCE TO THE LENDER, who will be entitled to Intereſt for his Money, from the Day he gives Notice to him of having it to LET. *AND*, ſuch as deſire it, may have their Intereſt applied for as it becomes due, without any Expence.

JACOB VALK.

For SALE by private Contract,

A HOUSE and LOT, very airy, ſituated in Tradd-ſtreet, next Door but one to King-ſtreet, joining Mr. Hopkins's, fronting Tradd-ſtreet 20 Feet, and in Depth 110 Feet, more or leſs: The Houſe is three Story high, two Rooms on a Floor, with Fire Places and Cloſets in each, Kitchen, Oven, and other Conveniencies in the Yard; it may be viewed at any Time. For further Particulars, and Terms of Sale, apply to

6 w. JACOB VALK.

THE Creditors of ANDREW TAYLOR, under his Commiſſion of Inſolvency, are deſired to meet the Subſcriber at Mrs. *Swallow*'s Tavern, on Friday the Firſt Day of October, at Eleven o'Clock.

JACOB VALK, *Aſſignee.*

For SALE by private Contract,

TWO TENEMENTS, in Colleton-Square, Ellery ſtreet.——Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, ſhall have it on ſuch Terms as to enable him to make Fourteen per Cent. Intereſt for his Money. For further Particulars, enquire of

6 w. JACOB VALK.

THE ſubſcriber being duly authoriſed by Mr. Hugh Brown, (who is going to reſide in the country) to manage his affairs in town, WILL SELL, by public SALE, at the vendue houſe in Charles Town, on Tueſday the 28th of September next, at twelve o'clock,

Thoſe Four New TENEMENTS,

Lately built in Allen-ſtreet, joining lots now the property of Mr. George Blakie, and the eſtate of Caleb Eaſton, each tenement renting at 100l. per annum; three of which are now tenanted for one year certain, and the other ready to be lit, the ſame being made very commodious, two ſtory high, each tenement 12 feet in front of Allen-ſtreet, and in depth 38 feet 8 inches, more or leſs, having kitchens, and other conveniencies. The ſame will be ſold all together or ſeparate, as will be moſt agreeable, one third caſh will be required, upon the delivery of the titles, and for the remainder a twelve months credit, paying intereſt and giving ſecurity. JACOB VALK.

In the mean while, any perſon inclinable to purchaſe at private ſale, may apply as above.

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue, on Thurſday the 30th of September next, at the uſual Place in Charles-Town, at Twelve o'Clock.

TWO valuable TRACTS of LAND, adjoining to each other, containing in the Whole 1900 Acres, about 700 Acres of it, is eſteemed very good Rice Land, lying in St. Helena's Pariſh, about Ten Miles to Cooſawhatchie Bridge, it being an entire inland Tract, no ways hazardous to any Freſhes, yet has ſeveral Branches that would anſwer to make very good Reſervoirs of Back-Water. Theſe two Tracts would anſwer a great Planter very well for two good Plantations. Credit will be given to the 1ſt of January next, paying Intereſt, and giving Security if required. Further Particulars of the Platts, and proper Recommendations of the Lands, are to be ſeen in the Hands of the Subſcriber. Any Perſon willing to purchaſe before the Day of Sale, may apply to

6 w. JACOB VALK.

For SALE by private Contract,

A Valuable PLANTATION in St. Bartholomew's Pariſh, containing Five Hundred Acres; the greateſt Part of which is exceeding good Rice Land; it is pleaſantly ſituated in a good Neighbourhood, and not above Five Miles from a Landing: On the Premiſes are a good Dwelling-Houſe, new Barn, Store-Houſe, with all other Conveniencies neceſſary for a well ſettled Plantation.

Part of the Purchaſe Money will be expected at the Delivery of the Titles, and for the Remainder, two, three or four Years Credit will be given, paying Intereſt, and giving Security if required. For further Particulars, enquire of JACOB VALK.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

AN exceeding fine valuable TRACT of 200 Acres of Swamp, upon Santee River, fronting on the ſaid River; it joins Lands laid out to James Lynah, about a Mile above Thomas Platt's Plantation, is a little below Mr. Joiner's, on the other Side of the River, and about 100 Miles from Charles-Town. The Plats may be ſeen, and Terms of Sale, which will be made agreeable to the Purchaſer by applying to

6 w JACOB VALK.

A CYPRES CANOE,

30 Feet long, and 5 Feet 5 Inches wide, for SALE. Apply to Mr. Juſtinus Stoll, or DAVID WILLIAMS.

WILLIAM HUTCHINS,
WRITING MASTER,

ACQUAINTS his Friends and the Public, that he has opened an EVENING SCHOOL, at his Houſe in Gadſden's-Alley, where YOUTH will be taught READING, WRITING, and ARITHMETICK.

For SALE at private Contract,

MY *Stono* PLANTATION, of about 300 Acres, much the greater Part exceeding good Land for Indico and Corn, and about 50 Acres of Rice Land, is very pleaſantly ſituated on Stono River, about one Mile from New-Cut, and well timbered with choice Fire-wood. Alſo, about 600 Acres of Wood-Land, on Wadmelaw Iſland and River, is thickly covered with Oak and Hickory, and on Landings where a Veſſel of 300 Barrels may lay her Broadſide. Any reaſonable Credit will be allowed, and ſuch as deſire to purchaſe, may apply to

FRANCIS YONGE.

Who has for Sale, good FIREWOOD, freſh cut, and will deliver it at Charles-Town for *Four Pounds* per Cord, by Boat-load of 8 or 9 Cords, and when landed, to be at the Riſque of the Purchaſer. Apply as above.

ON Saturday Evening the 11th of September Inſtant, a Gentleman's Houſe in King ſtreet was broke open, and the following ARTICLES feloniouſly ſtolen and carried away; a Mahogany Box, with Three Dozen Ivory handled Knives and Forks, a Baſket for China lined with Tin, ſome blue and white China Diſhes, about Half a Dozen very fine enameled China Plates, a Set of Table China, almoſt complete, &c. Whoever can give ſuch Information, that the Goods may be recovered, and the Thief or Thieves brought to Juſtice, ſhall have a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS, from

ROBERT ROWAND.

TO BE SOLD at Mrs. Culliatt's in Jackſonſburgh, on Wedneſday the 6th Day of October next,

ABOUT Twenty-ſeven valuable Negroes, a few Houſhold Goods and Plate, ſome Horſes and a ſmall Stock of Cattle, belonging to the Eſtate of THOMAS SINGELTON, deceaſed.

The Purchaſers may have Credit for all Sums above Twenty Pounds to the firſt Day of March, paying Intereſt and giving approved Security.

All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to make immediate Payment; and thoſe who have Demands againſt the ſame, if any, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted, to

JANE SINGELTON, Adminiſtratrix.
BENJAMIN SINGELTON, Adminiſtrator.

TO BE SOLD by public Outcry, at the Store in Broad-ſtreet, lately poſſeſſed by Meſſrs. Martin Campbell, *and Son, on Friday the 8th of October, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon,*

A Large CONSIGNMENT of Broad and Narrow Yorkſhire Cloths and Duffils, Shalloons, and Trimmings, Bed Blankets, ſome of the largeſt and beſt Kind, ſtriped Lindſeys, a few Pieces of blue and green Plains, Mens Worſted and Yarn Hoſe, Mens mill'd Mitts and Caps, and ſeveral other Articles.

N. B. Three Months Credit will be given for all Sums above *Two Hundred Pounds*, on giving approved Security: Caſh is expected for all Sums under. Good Bills of Exchange will be taken in Payment, at the End of Three Months, if more agreeable to the Purchaſers.

EDWARD OATES, & Co.

ATKINS & WESTON,
Have juſt imported,

A Stock of the beſt Family MEDICINES, all warranted genuine, to be ſold Wholeſale or Retale, as cheap as poſſible. 6 w.

TO BE SOLD,

ELEVEN prime, healthy young NEW NEGROES, juſt arrived.
Fine Muſcovado SUGAR in Hogſheads.
Old Vidonia and Fyal WINE, in Pipes and Quarter Caſks.

ALSO,

A few Hogſheads of TOBACCO, by

ALEXANDER GILLON, & Co.

TO BE SOLD at private SALE,

A Likely young NEGRO FELLOW, by Trade a Tanner, Currier, and Boot-Leg Dreſſer; he is alſo a good Cook. Enquire of

PETER TENER.

A Clerk's Place is wanted in a Merchant's Compting-houſe; good Wages will be expected, as the Perſon has been much uſed to Book keeping. Apply to the Printer.

FLINT CORN,

Is now ſelling for Seventeen Shillings and Six Pence per Buſhel, on Rowand's Wharf, by JAMES & NEILSON.

LANDS FOR SALE.

A PLANTATION or Tract of Land in Prince William's Pariſh, Granville County, containing 1000 Acres, ſituate on the Weſtern Branch of the Saltketchers, and is eſteemed one of the beſt Rice Plantations on that Swamp; about 150 Acres of the Rice Land already cleared, together with ſome Up-land: On the Premiſes are an Overſeer's Houſe and other Buildings.—Alſo, a Tract of 300 Acres on Black Creek, a Branch of the Saltketchers, which is alſo eſteemed very good Land.—The Titles of the above Lands may be ſeen in the Hands of JOHN DART, jun. Eſq; who will treat with any Perſon for the ſame.

JOHN HUNT.

TAKEN from a negro fellow at Gooſe-Creek, a ſilver mounted PISTOL, maker's name WILLMORT. Whoever owns the ſame, may have it again, by proving his property, and paying for this Advertiſement.

DAVID MAUL, at Hampſtead.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet; where all Manner of Printing Work is performed with Care and Expedition.